PHONOGRAPH TURNTABLE

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

# Model MX-86

The MARLUX model MX-86 is a high-quality 2-speed manual turntable of the direct-drive servo motor type, designed for compatibility with any high-fidelity power amplifier or tuner-amplifier. The tone arm and shell will accept a wide range of magnetic pickup cartridges.

To assure yourself of many years of trouble-free enjoyment from this precision-engineered unit, please read the simple instructions given in this manual.

MARLUX

# SETTING UP

## Transit Clamping-Screws

Remove the two transit screws (labeled) on top of the turntable base. These screws are provided to secure the power transformer during shipment, and must be removed before use.

## Power Supply Voltage-Selector Switch

The turntable is arranged for use with either 110 or 220 volt power (50 or 60 Hz). All units are preset for the area in which they are to be sold, but if it should become necessary to change the selection, proceed as follows. Remove the selector-switch cover plate (two screws) and flip the switch to its alternate position. Turn the cover plate around and replace it, so that the indented portion is positioned to prevent inadvertent operation of the switch.

## Installing the Cartridge

Take care to handle the cartridge at all times as a delicate mechanism, and keep the stylus guard in place as much as possible throughout the following adjustment proceures, and in subsequent use.

Push the connectors of the headshell wires into the cartridge terminals, observing the correct color coding:

White – Left channel (+)
Blue – Left channel (–)
Red – Right channel (+)
Green – Right channel (–)

Set the cartridge is place in the headshell,stowing the wire loops neatly; and fasten, but do not finally tighten, the two mounting screws in the elongated holes.

Plug the headshell into the tone arm, pull the locknut forward with a slight pressure, and tighten it counter-clockwise (see Fig. 2).

Swing the tone arm over the spindle, and set the stylus position so that the stylus extends about 15 mm past the center of the spindle (see Fig. 3). Then tighten the two mounting screws firmly; do not apply excessive force.

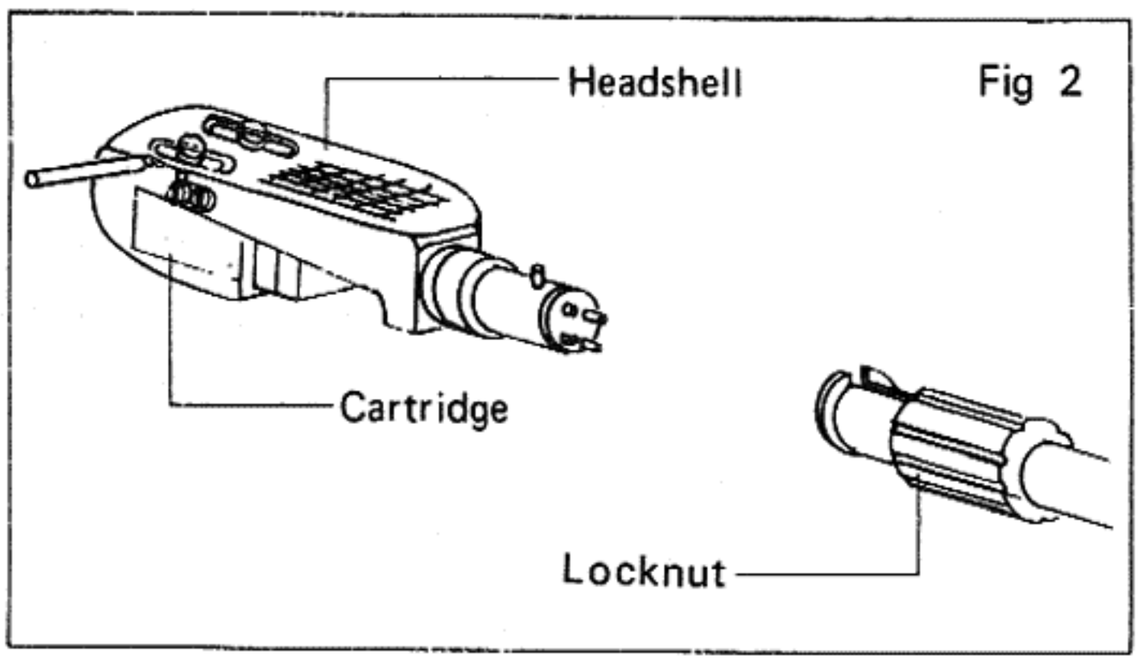


Fig 2

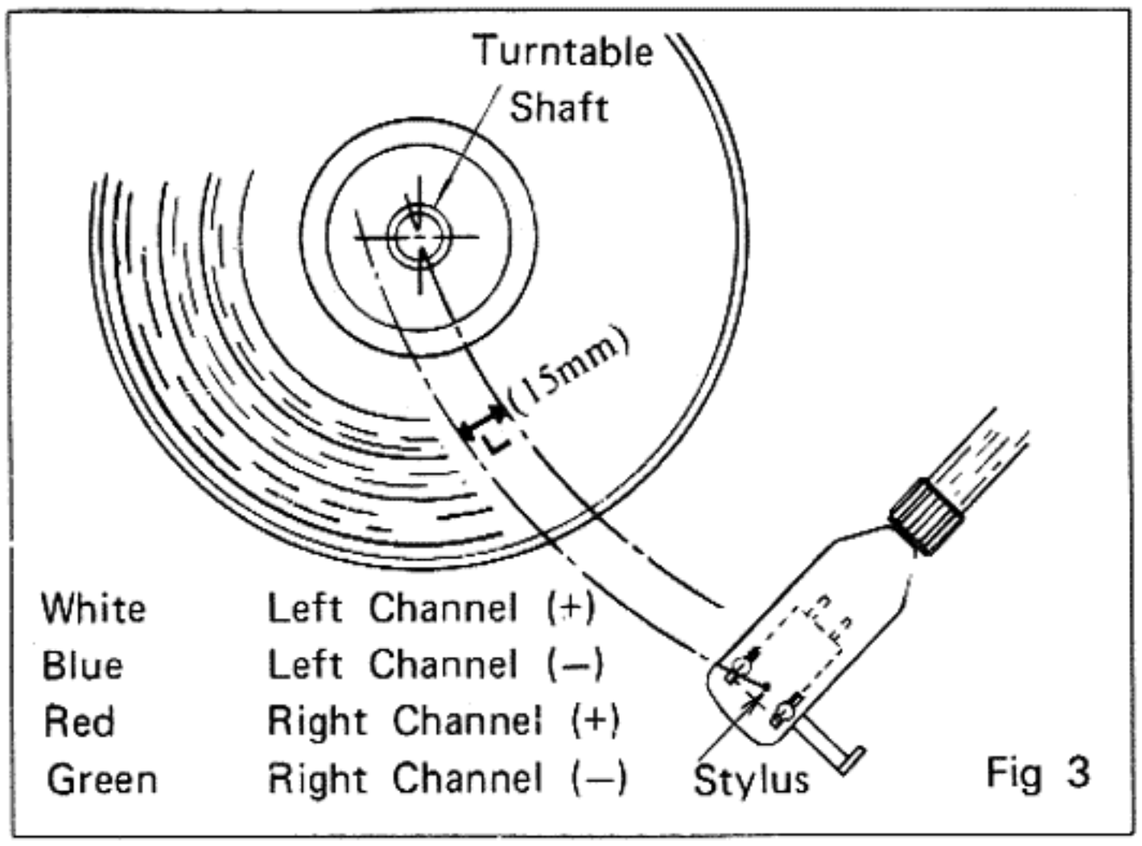
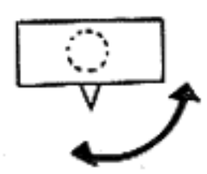


Fig 3



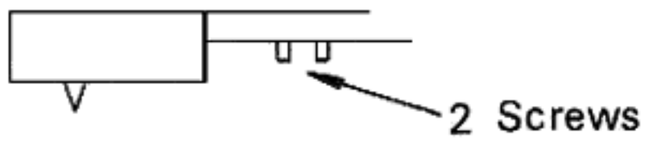


Fig 4

Check that the headshell is not twisted (or the equivalent effect) in the tone arm, making the stylus out-of-vertical on the record. If necessary, adjustment can be made by loosening the two small screws on the tone arm just behind the headshell locknut, turning the headshell suitably, and re-tightening the screws (see Fig. 4). Set the tone arm in the armrest.

## Tone Arm Counterweight and Bias Weight

Slip the counterweight onto the back of tone arm, with the plastic stylus-pressure dial going on first. Rotate the weight counterclockwise to pick up the guide thread, and continue rotating to bring it to approximately the middle of its movement range.

Slip the loop of the bias weight thread over the bias arm, then hang the thread over the guide (see Fig. 5). Use the first groove of the arm for stylus pressures up to 1 grams, the second groove for pressures up to 3 grams, and the last (inner) groove for pressures above 3 grams.

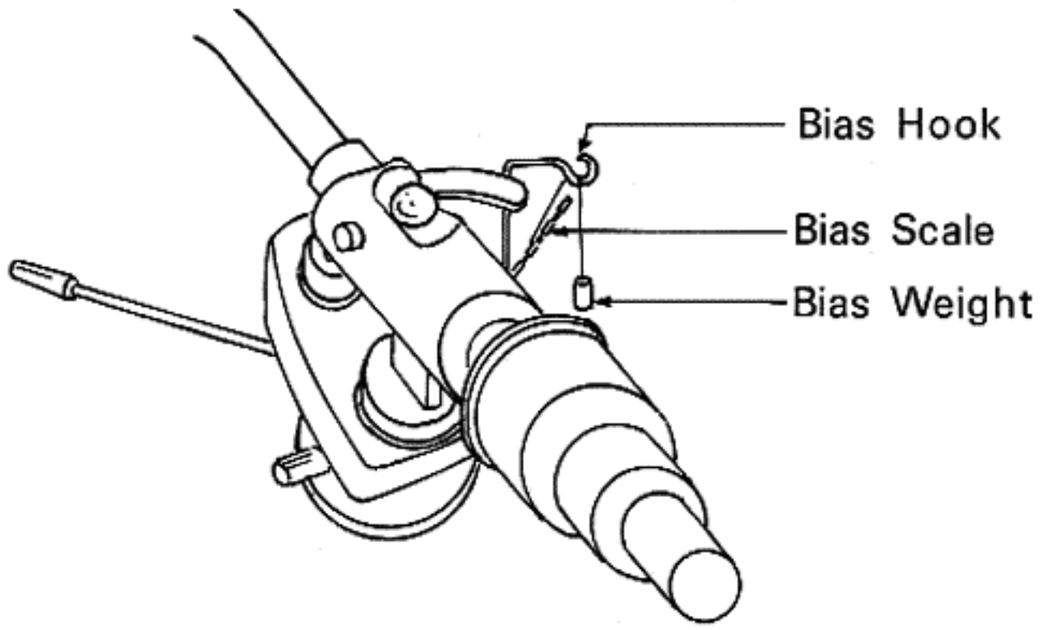



Fig 5

## Stylus Pressure

Set the armlift lever to the down position, uncover the stylus, and lift the tone arm out of the armrest, supporting it on your finger. Rotate the counterweight to the point where the arm is perfectly balanced. Next, rotate the plastic dial only (without moving the weight) so that the zero mark registers on the black line on the tone arm. Then rotate the weight (and dial together) to give the desired stylus pressure, as indicated by the gram calibrations on the dial. One full rotation of the weight equals 4 grams of stylus pressure.

Note: The counterweight itself is constructed in two parts. In the unlikely event that the above procedure does not effect balance of the cartridge, loosen the setscrew on the outer section of the weight, and move the outer section back as required for balance. Retighten the setscrew after adjustment.

## Platter and Mat

Carefully lower the platter onto the spindle, and set the rubber mat on top.

## Tone Arm Height

Place a record on the turntable and carefully set the stylus on the record to visually check that the tone arm is horizontal, or parallel with the record surface. If not, adjust the tone arm height as below, once again being careful to protect the stylus from being bumped.

Loosen the three setscrews (see Fig. 6; one screw is a finger-tighten type) with a screwdriver, on the base collar of the tone-arm support. Lift or lower to the height required for levelling the tone arm, and finger tighten to secure in place. Finally tighten all three screws, by screwdriver.

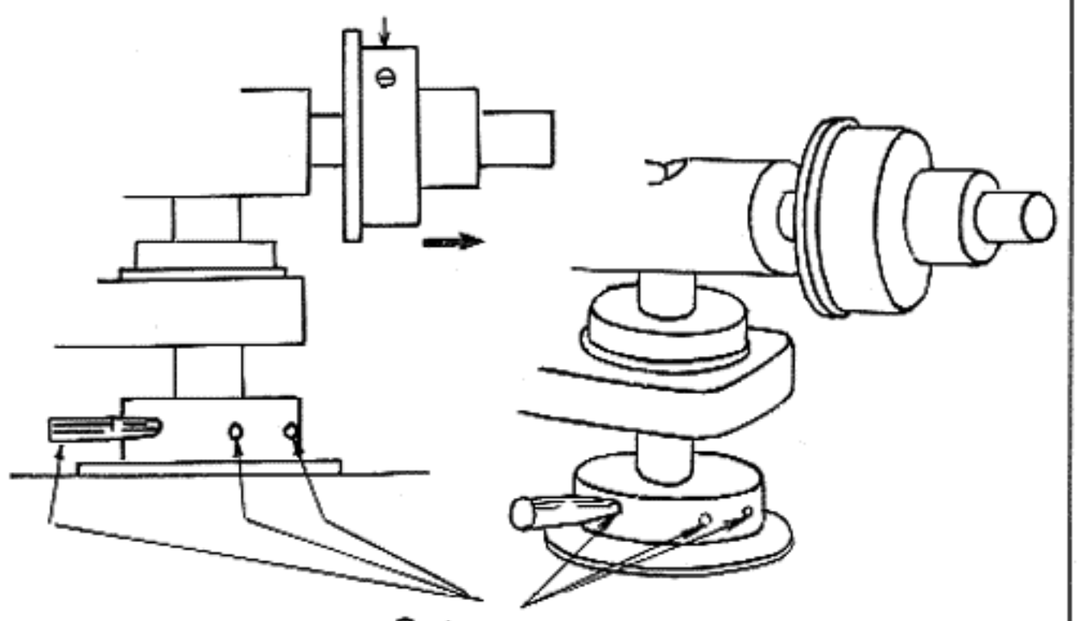



Fig 6

## Dust Cover

Hold the dust cover with the hinge-plate slots matching the cylindrical projections on the turntable-base hinges, and slide it fully home into place (see Fig. 7).

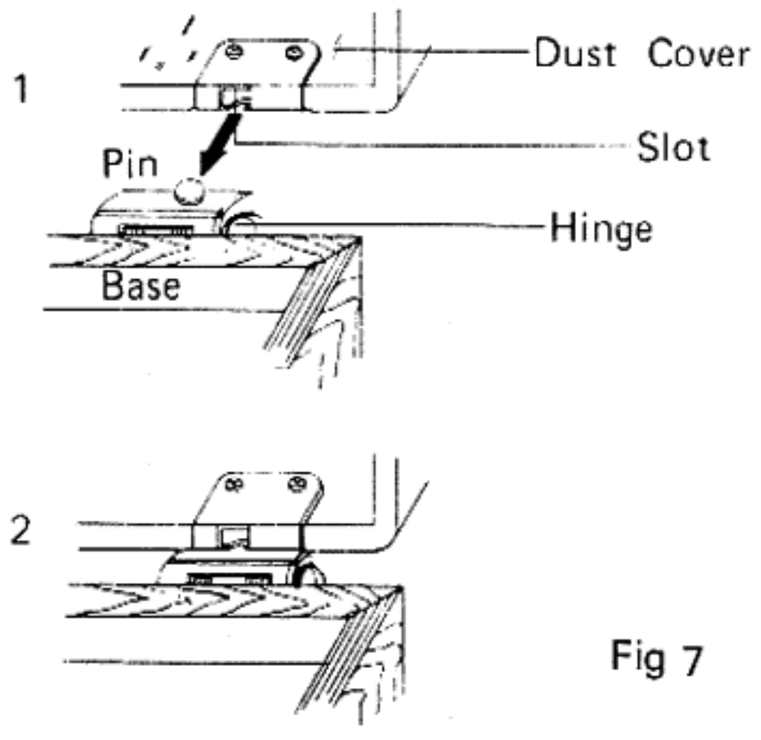



Fig 7

# OPERATION

## Locating and Levelling

Set the turntable on a level surface, near to your power amplifier. For precise levelling, the shock-mount feet can be raised or lowered by rotating. Make sure as far as possible that the unit is located where it will not be subjected to excessive vibration, or to being bumped.

## Connecting Up

Insert the plugs of the stereo cord into the output jacks of the turntable, and connect the spade terminal of the black (grounding) wire to the screw terminal. Connect the other ends of the cord to the input jacks and ground terminal (or chassis) of your power amplifier. Take care to observe the color coding of the plugs for left and right channels.

Connect the power cord to the unit, and plug in to a convenient wall outlet. The turntable is now ready for use.

## Operation

Place a record on the turntable. Depress the speed selector button for the correct speed, and switch on the power.

Adjust the speed precisely by turning the appropriate speed control knob until the applicable strobe ring on the edge of the platter appears to come to a stop. Four strobo rings are marked, select the correct one according to record speed and power supply frequency, by reference to the designation on the turntable escutcheon plate, below the neon lamp. If the power frequency is not perfectly stable, as in some localities adjust for minimum motion of the strobo ring.

Note: If the ring drifts to the left, speed is too fast; turn the speed control toward "S". If the strobo ring drifts to the right, speed is too low; proceed oppositely.

Raise the armlift lever, lift the tone arm out of the rest and set it on the armlift plate with the stylus over the lead-in section of the record. Then put the armlift lever down; the stylus will lower smoothly onto the record.

When the record is finished, or to interrupt play at any time, raise the armlift lever to lift the stylus clear of the record. Return the tone arm to the armrest and switch off the power.

# CONTROLS

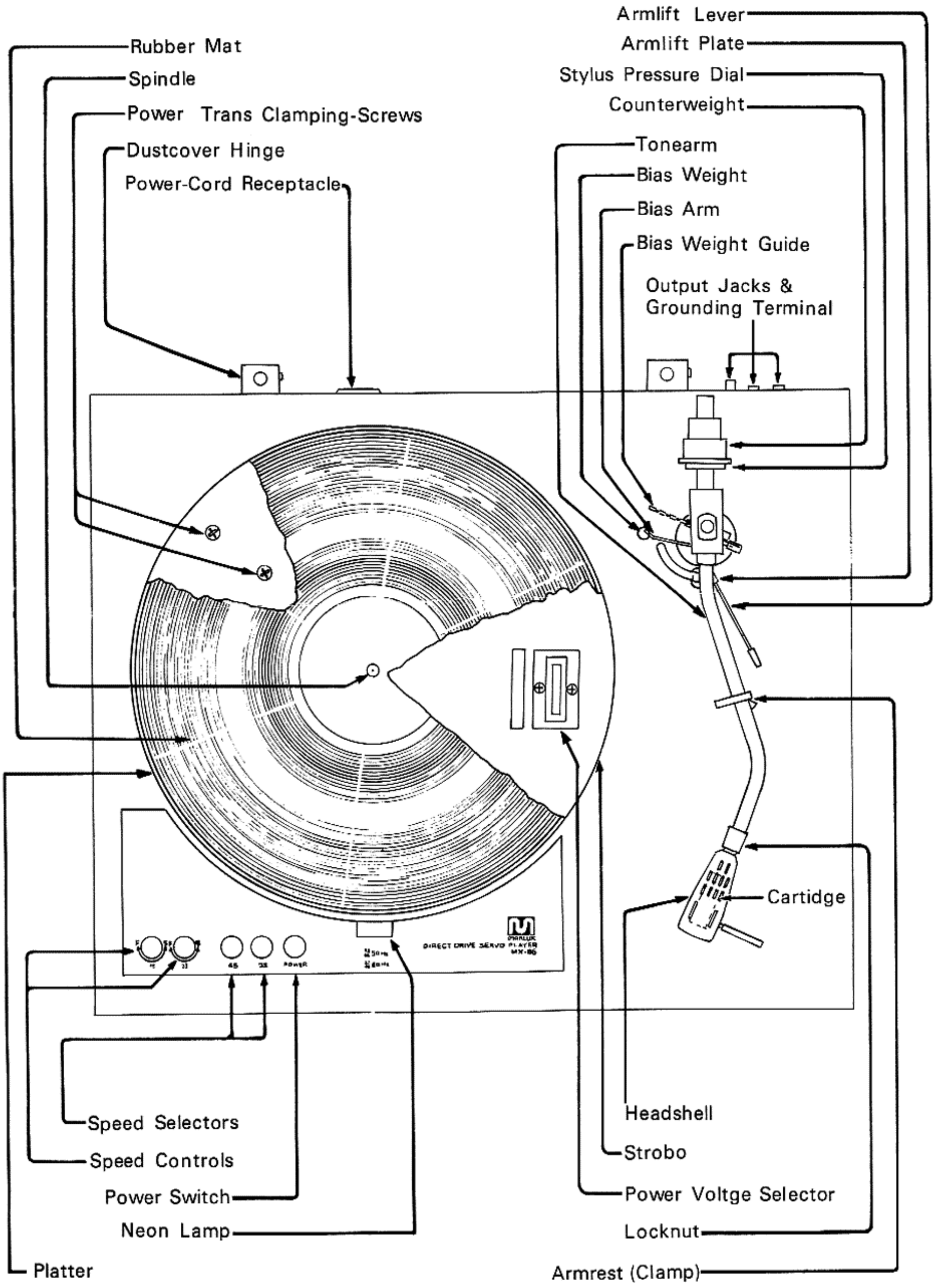



Fig 1

# SPECIFICATIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Turntable | : | 310 Aluminum alloy diecast |
| Motor | : | AC servo motor |
| Power Source | : | 110/220V, 50/60 Hz |
| Power Consumption | : | 17 watts |
| Speed | : | 33–1/3, 45 rpm |
| S/N Ratio | : | 52 dB |
| Wow & Flutter | : | 0.05% (WRMS) |
| Tonearm | : | Static-balanced type tubular S-shape arm |
| Arm Length | : | 237 mm |
| Overhang | : | 15 mm |
| Standard Accessories | : | 45 r.p.m. Adapter<br>Connection cord<br>Screw Driver<br>Operating Instructions |
| Dimensions (mm) | : | 480 (W) x 190 (H) x 380 (D) |
| Weight | : | About 8 kgs. (net) |

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Printed in Japan